



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/786,863	02/24/2004	Johan van de Groenendaal	063170.6774 (20000213-CON)	3676
5073	7590	08/06/2010	EXAMINER	
BAKER BOTTS L.L.P. 2001 ROSS AVENUE SUITE 600 DALLAS, TX 75201-2980			PHAM, MICHAEL	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2167	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/06/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ptomail1@bakerbotts.com
glenda.orrantia@bakerbotts.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/786,863

Applicant(s)

GROENENDAAL ET AL.

Examiner

MICHAEL PHAM

Art Unit

2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 May 2010.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 15-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 15-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/GS/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Status

1. Claims 1-11 and 15-23 are pending
2. Claims 1-11 and 15-23 have been examined.

Claim Objections

3. Prior objections to claims 1, 3, 9, and 16 are withdrawn.
4. Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities: There shouldn't be a hyphen. Claim 23 lines 1-2 recite "one or more segments-embodied" it should be "one or more segments embodied. Appropriate correction is required.

35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
6. Regarding claim 1, this claim recites a "machine-readable non-transitory medium". In the absence of any other modifying disclosure of this limitation in the specification, the '

machine-readable non-transitory medium' is limited to statutory embodiments only such that it satisfies the terms of 35 U.S.C. 101.

7. Regarding claim 9, this claim recites a "machine-readable non-transitory medium". In the absence of any other modifying disclosure of this limitation in the specification, the 'machine-readable non-transitory medium' is limited to statutory embodiments only such that it satisfies the terms of 35 U.S.C. 101.

8. Regarding claim 10, this claim recites a "machine-readable non-transitory medium". In the absence of any other modifying disclosure of this limitation in the specification, the 'machine-readable non-transitory medium' is limited to statutory embodiments only such that it satisfies the terms of 35 U.S.C. 101.

9. Regarding claim 21, this claim recites a "non-transitory program storage device". In the absence of any other modifying disclosure of this limitation in the specification, the "non-transitory program storage device" is limited to statutory embodiments only such that it satisfies the terms of 35 U.S.C. 101.

10. Regarding claim 22, this claim recites a "non-transitory program storage device". In the absence of any other modifying disclosure of this limitation in the specification, the "non-

transitory program storage device” is limited to statutory embodiments only such that it satisfies the terms of 35 U.S.C. 101.

11. Regarding claim 23, this claim recites a “machine-readable non-transitory medium”. In the absence of any other modifying disclosure of this limitation in the specification, the ‘machine-readable non-transitory medium’ is limited to statutory embodiments only such that it satisfies the terms of 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

12. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

13. **Claims 1-11 and 15-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0143755 by Wynblatt et. al. (hereafter Wynblatt).**

Claim 1 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations:

“a relational interface embodied in a machine-readable non-transitory medium and when executed by an electronic processor configured to receive a relational query from a software application requesting network management information from a specified network device, the network management information including information allowing the software application to monitor, control, and configure devices on a network remotely via the network;”[See figure 1 elements 20, 25, 30, and 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. See 0042, examples of data consumers 25 include controllers and monitoring systems. Accordingly, a relational interface (figure 1 element 30/20) embodied in a machine-readable medium (figure 1) and operable to receive a relational query (0052, traditional database query) from a software application (figure 1 element 25/30) requesting network management information (data) from a specified network device (figure 1 element 30/20), the network management information including information (data) allowing the software application (figure 1 element 25/30) to monitor (0042, monitoring system), control (0042, control system), and configure devices on a network remotely via the network (0054, list of return values which the data sources should return if the constraints are satisfied)]

“a relational mapper embodied in a machine-readable non-transitory medium and configured to translate the relational query requesting network management information received through the relational interface from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device; and”[0052, system to

convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. Accordingly, a relational mapper (0051, A. Querying node translating query into network messages) embodied in a machine-readable non-transitory medium (figure 1) and operable to translate (0052, convert) the relational query requesting network management information (0052, traditional database query) received through the relational interface (0052, traditional database query) from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (0052, network messages) according to an access protocol (0052, schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20)]

“a protocol transaction handler embodied in a machine-readable non-transitory medium and configured to handle the native protocol messages as a transaction with the network device, and return a result of the transaction to the software application.”[See 0072 Network interface response to network messages. See 0073, each data producing node 20 or 30 includes either in its network interface or in the application program resident on that node the necessary software firmware that processes received network messages and transmits response messages back to the appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met. Accordingly, a protocol transaction handler (0072, Network interface response to network messages) embodied in a machine-readable non-transitory medium (figure 1) and configured to handle the native protocol messages (0073, network messages) as a transaction (received/transmits) with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20) , and return a result of the transaction to the software application

(transmits response message back to the appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met)]

Claim 2 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “wherein the relational mapper includes a relational model of the network device.”[0052, relational model]

Claim 3 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “wherein the relational mapper is configured to translate a query to plural messages corresponding to plural access protocols.”[figure 2 element 102 and 104.

Accordingly, wherein the relational mapper is configured to translate a query (102 decomposes query into network messages) to plural messages corresponding (104, route network messages)to plural access protocols (106)]

Claim 4 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “wherein the relational mapper is expandable to receive queries directed to additional network devices which use other protocols different from said access protocol, transparent to said software application.”[See figure 1, 0049, and 0052. wherein the relational mapper is expandable to receive queries (traditional database queries) directed to additional network devices (figure 1 element 20/30) which use other protocols different (local schema) from said access protocol (global schema), transparent to said software application (figure 1 element 25/30)]

Claim 5 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “wherein the collection of information of the network device is viewed as a relational database.”[0052. Accordingly, wherein the collection of information of the network device is viewed as a relational database (viewed as one or more database records)]

Claim 6 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “wherein the relational query is independent of management and/or access protocols.”[0052. Accordingly, wherein the relational query (traditional database queries) is independent of management and/or access protocols (schema)]

Claim 7 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “wherein the translation of the relational query to native protocol messages is an abstraction transparent to said software application.”[0052. Accordingly, wherein the translation (convert) of the relational query (traditional database queries) to native protocol messages (network messages) is an abstraction transparent to said software application (system to convert).]

Claim 8 :

“wherein a form of the relational query does not depend on the access protocol to which the relational query is to be translated.”[0052, Accordingly, wherein a form of the relational query (parts of query) does not depend (relevant parts of each query for each data source) on the access

protocol (schema) to which the relational query (traditional database queries) is to be translated (converted)]

Claim 9 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations:

“A relational modeler embodied in a machine-readable non-transitory medium and when executed by an electronic processor configured to translate a relational query from a software application requesting network management information from a specified network device, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device, wherein said native protocol messages is handled as a transaction with the network device, the network management information including information allowing the software application to monitor, control, and configure devices on a network remotely via the network.”[See figure 1 elements 20, 25, 30, and 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (realtonal model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. See 0072 Network interface response to network messages. See 0073, each data producing node 20 or 30 includes either in its network interface or in the application program resident on that node the necessary software firmware that processes received network messages and transmits response messages back to the appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met. See 0042, examples of data consumers 25 include controllers and monitoring systems. Accordingly, a relational modeler embodied in a machine-readable medium (figure 1) and operable to translate (0052,

convert) a relational query (0052 traditional database query) from a software application (figure 1 element 30/25) requesting network management information (data) from a specified network device (figure 1 element 30/20), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20), wherein said native protocol messages (network messages) is handled as a transaction (0072, received/transmits responses) with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20), the network management information including information (data) allowing the software application (figure 1 element 25/30) to monitor (0042, monitoring system), control (0042, control system), and configure devices on a network remotely via the network (0054, list of return values which the data sources should return if the constraints are satisfied)]

Claim 10 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations:

“a first segment including relational interface code to receive a relational query from a software application requesting network management information from a specified network device, the network management information including information allowing the software application to monitor, control, and configure devices on a network remotely via the network;”[See figure 1 elements 20, 25, 30, and 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. See

0042, examples of data consumers 25 include controllers and monitoring systems. Accordingly, a first segment including relational interface code to receive a relational query (traditional database query) from a software application (figure 1 element 25/30) requesting network management information (data) from a specified network device (figure 1 element 30/20), the network management information including information (data) allowing the software application (figure 1 element 25/30) to monitor (0042, monitoring system), control (0042, control system), and configure devices on a network remotely via the network (0054, list of return values which the data sources should return if the constraints are satisfied))]

“a second segment including relational mapper code to translate the relational query requesting network management information received from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device; and”[0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. Accordingly, a second segment including relational mapper code to translate (convert) the relational query requesting network management information (traditional database query) received from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30).]

“a third segment including protocol transaction handler code to handle the native protocol messages as a transaction with the network device, and return a result of the transaction to the software application.”[See 0072 Network interface response to network messages. See 0073,

each data producing node 20 or 30 includes either in its network interface or in the application program resident on that node the necessary software firmware that processes received network messages and transmits response messages back to the appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met. Accordingly, a third segment including protocol transaction handler code to handle the native protocol messages (network messages) as a transaction (received/transmits) with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30), and return a result of the transaction (transmits response messages back) to the software application (figure 1 element 25/30)]

Claim 11 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations:

“receiving a relational query from a software application requesting network management information from a specified network device;”[See figure 1 elements 20, 25, 30, and 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (realtonal model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. Accordingly, receiving a relational query (traditiaonal database queries) from a software application (figure 1 element 25/30) requesting network management information (records) from a specified network device (figure 1 element 20/30)]

“translating the relational query received from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device; and”[0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. Accordingly, translating (converting) the relational query (traditional database query) received from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30).]

“handling the native protocol messages as a transaction with the network device and returning a result of the transaction to the software application.”[See 0072 Network interface response to network messages. See 0073, each data producing node 20 or 30 includes either in its network interface or in the application program resident on that node the necessary software firmware that processes received network messages and transmits response messages back to the appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met. Accordingly, handling the native protocol messages (network messages) as a transaction (received/transmit) with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20) and returning a result of the transaction (transmits response back) to the software application (figure 1 element 25/30)]

Claim 15 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations: “wherein the access protocol associated with the network device is selected from a group consisting of: Simple Network Management

Protocol; Common Management Information Protocol; Command Line Interface; Hypertext Transfer Protocol; Structured Query Language; and Simple Object Access Protocol.”[0052 and 0055. Accordingly, wherein the access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30) is selected from a group consisting of: Simple Network Management Protocol; Common Management Information Protocol; Command Line Interface; Hypertext Transfer Protocol; Structured Query Language(0055, SQL); and Simple Object Access Protocol]

Claim 16 :

Wyblatt further discloses: “the relational mapper configured to translate the relational query, in the form of Structured Query Language, received through the relational interface from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol, in the form of Simple Network Management Protocol, associated with the network device.”[0043, 0052, 0055, and figure 1. Accordingly, further comprising the relational mapper configured to translate the relational query (0052, traditional database system), in the form of Structured Query Language (0055, SQL), received through the relational interface from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (0052, network message) according to an access protocol (0052, schema), in the form of Simple Network Management Protocol (0043, TCP/IP), associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30)]

Claim 17 :

Wyblatt discloses the following claimed limitations: “wherein the access protocol associated with the network device is selected from a group consisting of: Simple Network Management

Protocol; Common Management Information Protocol; Command Line Interface; Hypertext Transfer Protocol; Structured Query Language; and Simple Object Access Protocol.” [0052 and 0055. Accordingly, wherein the access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30) is selected from a group consisting of: Simple Network Management Protocol; Common Management Information Protocol; Command Line Interface; Hypertext Transfer Protocol; Structured Query Language(0055, SQL); and Simple Object Access Protocol]

Claim 18 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “relational mapper code to translate the relational query, in the form of Structured Query Language, received from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol, in the form of Simple Network Management Protocol, associated with the network device.”[0043, 0052, 0055, and figure 1. Accordingly, relational mapper code to translate the relational query (0052, traditional database system), in the form of Structured Query Language (0055, SQL), received from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (0052, network message) according to an access protocol (0052, schema), in the form of Simple Network Management Protocol (0043, TCP/IP), associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30)]

Claim 19 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations: “wherein the access protocol associated with the network device is selected from a group consisting of: Simple Network Management

Protocol; Common Management Information Protocol; Command Line Interface; Hypertext Transfer Protocol; Structured Query Language; and Simple Object Access Protocol.”[0052 and 0055. Accordingly, wherein the access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30) is selected from a group consisting of: Simple Network Management Protocol; Common Management Information Protocol; Command Line Interface; Hypertext Transfer Protocol; Structured Query Language(0055, SQL); and Simple Object Access Protocol]

Claim 20 :

Wynblatt further discloses: “the relational mapper operable to translate the relational query, in the form of Structured Query Language, received through the relational interface from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol, in the form of Simple Network Management Protocol, associated with the network device.”[0043, 0052, 0055, and figure 1. Accordingly, wherein translating the relational query (traditional database query) received from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30) comprises translating the relational query (converting), in the form of Structured Query Language (SQL), received from the software application (figure 1 element 30/25), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema), in the form of Simple Network Management Protocol (TCP/IP), associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30)]

Claim 21 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations:

“a processor; and”[figure 1]

“a program storage device readable by the computer system, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the processor to:”[figure 1]

“receive a relational query from a software application requesting network management information from a specified network device, the network management information including information allowing the software application to monitor, control, and configure devices on a network remotely via the network;”[See figure 1 elements 20, 25, 30, and 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (realtonal model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. See 0042, examples of data consumers 25 include controllers and monitoring systems. Accordingly, receive a relational query (traditiaonal database queries) from a software application (figure 1 element 25/30) requesting network management information (records) from a specified network device (figure 1 element 20/30), the network management information including information (data) allowing the software application (figure 1 element 25/30) to monitor (0042, monitoring system), control (0042, control system), and configure devices on a network remotely via the network (0054, list of return values which the data sources should return if the constraints are satisfied)]]

“translate the relational query requesting network management information received from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an

access protocol associated with the network device; and”[0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. Accordingly, translate (converting) the relational query requesting network management information (traditional database query) received from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30).]

“handle the native protocol messages as a transaction with the network device and returning a result of the transaction to the software application.”[See 0072 Network interface response to network messages. See 0073, each data producing node 20 or 30 includes either in its network interface or in the application program resident on that node the necessary software firmware that processes received network messages and transmits response messages back to the appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met. Accordingly, handle the native protocol messages (network messages) as a transaction (received/transmit) with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20) and returning a result of the transaction (transmits response back) to the software application (figure 1 element 25/30)]

Claim 22 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations:

“receive a relational query from a software application requesting network management information from a specified network device, the network management information including information allowing the software application to monitor, control, and configure devices on a network remotely via the network ;”[See figure 1 elements 20, 25, 30, and 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. See 0042, examples of data consumers 25 include controllers and monitoring systems. Accordingly, receive a relational query (traditional database queries) from a software application (figure 1 element 25/30) requesting network management information (records) from a specified network device (figure 1 element 20/30), the network management information including information (data) allowing the software application (figure 1 element 25/30) to monitor (0042, monitoring system), control (0042, control system), and configure devices on a network remotely via the network (0054, list of return values which the data sources should return if the constraints are satisfied)]

“translate the relational query requesting network management information received from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device; and” [0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. Accordingly, translate (converting) the relational query (traditional database query) received from the software

application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30).]

“handle the native protocol messages as a transaction with the network device and returning a result of the transaction to the software application.” [See 0072 Network interface response to network messages. See 0073, each data producing node 20 or 30 includes either in its network interface or in the application program resident on that node the necessary software firmware that processes received network messages and transmits response messages back to the appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met. Accordingly, handle the native protocol messages (network messages) as a transaction (received/transmit) with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20) and returning a result of the transaction (transmits response back) to the software application (figure 1 element 25/30)]

Claim 23 :

Wynblatt discloses the following claimed limitations:

“receive a relational query from a software application requesting network management information from a specified network device, the network management information including information allowing the software application to monitor, control, and configure devices on a network remotely via the network” [See figure 1 elements 20, 25, 30, and 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. See 0042, examples of data consumers 25 include

controllers and monitoring systems. Accordingly, receive a relational query (traditional database queries) from a software application (figure 1 element 25/30) requesting network management information (records) from a specified network device (figure 1 element 20/30), the network management information including information (data) allowing the software application (figure 1 element 25/30) to monitor (0042, monitoring system), control (0042, control system), and configure devices on a network remotely via the network (0054, list of return values which the data sources should return if the constraints are satisfied)]

“translate the relational query requesting network management information received from the software application, to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device; and” [0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used. Accordingly, translate (converting) the relational query requesting network management information (traditional database query) received from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (network messages) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 20/30).]

“handle the native protocol messages as a transaction with the network device and returning a result of the transaction to the software application.” [See 0072 Network interface response to network messages. See 0073, each data producing node 20 or 30 includes either in its network interface or in the application program resident on that node the necessary software firmware that processes received network messages and transmits response messages back to the

appropriate querying node when the query constraints are met. Accordingly, handle the native protocol messages (network messages) as a transaction (received/transmit) with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20) and returning a result of the transaction (transmits response back) to the software application (figure 1 element 25/30)]

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments filed 5/17/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's assert the following:

Applicant's assert that Wynblatt does not teach "a relational mapper....configured to translate the relational query requesting network management information...to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device." That this is because Wynblatt does not provide any teaching of network management, and "a relational mapper....configured to translate the relational query requesting network management information". That the description of Wynblatt in paragraphs 0061-0065 do not disclose a network management information, which would include information allowing the software application to monitor, control, and configure devices on a network remotely via the network. That therefore Wynblatt does not teach translating the relational query requesting network management information.

In response, the examiner disagrees that Wynblatt does not teach translating the relational query requesting network management information.

Wyblatt discloses in 0052, system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented model) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used.

Accordingly, a relational mapper (0051, A. Querying node translating query into network messages) embodied in a machine-readable non-transitory medium (figure 1) and configured to translate (0052, convert) the relational query requesting network management information (0052, traditional database query) received through the relational interface (0052, traditional database query) from the software application (figure 1 element 25/30), to native protocol messages (0052, network messages) according to an access protocol (0052, schema) associated with the network device (figure 1 element 30/20).

In other words, Wyblatt discloses translating (convert) the relational query requesting network management information (traditional database query).

In regards to applicant's assertion directed towards there's no teaching of network management information being requested, this is disagreed. Wyblatt teaches that data consumers include controller and monitoring systems, see 0042. The information therefore requested by the data consumers are therefore control and monitoring information. The request from the consumers further configures the data producers to return specified results that meet a

certain constraint, and therefore the data consumers 25/30 configure devices on a network remotely via the network.

Wynblatt therefore teaches network management information (data), which would include information allowing the software application (figure 1 elements 25/30) to monitor (0042, monitor system), control (0042, controller system), and configure devices on a network remotely via the network (0054, list of return values which the data sources should return if the constraints are satisfied).

B. That Wynblatt does not teach translating a query because Wynblatt teaches decomposing a query. Therefore Wynblatt is wholly silent regarding any relational mapper configured to translate the relational query requesting network management information to native protocol messages according to an access protocol associated with the network device.

In response, this is disagreed. The query is converted as stated in paragraph 0052, “the present invention provides a system to convert traditional database queries into network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources in which each data source is viewed as one or more database records (relational model) or object instances (object oriented models) or some combination thereof, and in which the schema described above is used”. The queries are converted into network messages for a network of data sources, the reference therefore teaches translating (converting) the relational query requesting network management information

(traditional database queries) to native protocol messages (network messages that are appropriate for a network of data sources) according to an access protocol (schema) associated with the network devices (data sources).

Conclusion

15. The prior art made of record listed on pto-892 and not relied, if any, upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

16. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL PHAM whose telephone number is (571)272-3924. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on 5712727079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/M. P./
Examiner, Art Unit 2167

/John R. Cottingham/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit
2167